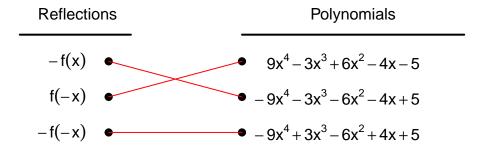
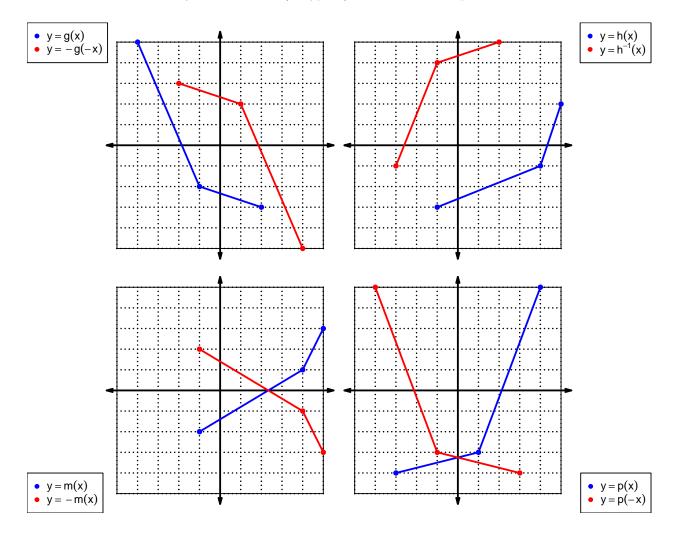
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 9x^4 + 3x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x - 5$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

$\boldsymbol{x}$	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	7	5	4
2	9	7	1
3	4	2	8
4	5	9	7
5	1	6	5
6	2	3	6
7	3	8	9
8	6	1	2
9	8	4	3

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate h(9).

$$h(9) = 3$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate  $f^{-1}(6)$ .

$$f^{-1}(6) = 8$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-2).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-2) = -7$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-7).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-7) = 3$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 - 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} - 1$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} - 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 - 1)$$
  
 $-p(-x) = x^2 + 1$ 

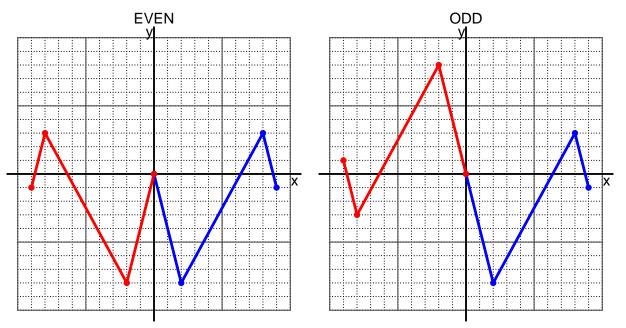
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

even

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = p(-x) for all x because p(x) and p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 3x + 8$$

a. Evaluate f(2).

step 1: multiply by 3

step 2: add 8

$$f(2) = 3(2) + 8$$

f(2) = 14

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(38)$ .

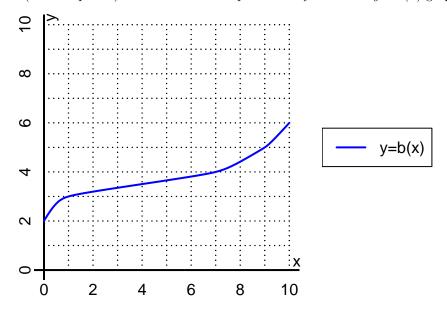
step 1: subtract 8 step 2: divide by 3

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-8}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(38) = \frac{(38) - 8}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(38) = 10$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(7).

$$b(7) = 4$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(5)$ .

$$b^{-1}(5) = 9$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	5	-5	-5	5
-1	3	-3	3	-3
0	0	0	0	0
1	3	-3	3	-3
2	-5	5	5	-5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.